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Hongkong Daily Press

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NOTICE
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Telephone, Addressee, P.O. C. Co. Telephone No. 2.

P. O. Box 2. Telephone No. 2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN ASSURANCE CO.

The combined ACCIDENT and LIFE POLICY is THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS form of INSURANCE.

A yearly premium of £28 12s. (age 30) secures the following:

£2,000 in case of death by accident.

£1,000 in case of natural death.

£1,000 in case of permanent total disablement by accident.

£500 in case of partial total disablement by accident.

Accident insured against for £1 and £2 per annum (£2,000 in case of death and weekly payments in case of injury).

For further particulars apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [1493]

PROTESTANT EURASIAN SCHOOL,
SHANGHAI.

WANTED TEMPORARILY for the Girls' Department—a LADY TEACHER who will have the highest interests of the Children at heart. Must be able to teach English Subjects and Music. Salary, Thirty Dollars per month and all found. Application to be made to the Honorary Secretary.

Mrs. HODGES
The Denerry,
SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, 12th June, 1896. [1433]

VICTORIA LODGE,
No. 1,926.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY,

the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [1434]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOURTH CLEARANCE SALE OF THE HONGKONG TRADING CO.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on WEDNESDAY, the 24th JUNE, 1896,

Commencing at 2.30 P.M. at the

HONGKONG TRADING CO.'S PREMISES,

the remaining STOCK-IN-TRADE,

Comprising, FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

WARE &c. &c. &c.

Celebrated SPORTING PICTURES,

such as—

GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES' DRAPEY, LINEN, HABER-

DASHERY &c. &c. &c.

and Sundry Articles.

Catalogues will be issued prior to sale.

On View from TUESDAY, the 23rd June,

N.B.—The FIXTURES, FURNITURE,

SAFES, &c. will be sold on THURSDAY,

the 25th June, 1896.

TERMS OF SALE—Call on delivery.

GEO. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [1435]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Cebrian, will be despatched for the above

port TO-MORROW, the 15th inst., at 5 P.M.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. LAMBERT,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [1436]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID,

SUWE, JEDDAH, SUAHLI, MASSAWAH,

HODEDDA, ADEN, KURIAH,

CHEE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PE-

NANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GISELA,"

having arrived Consigned as Cargo, was largely

informed of the goods which had been loaded at the date into the bottoms of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From Calcutta, ex s.s. *Daphne*, transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex s.s. *Postion*, transhipped at Bombay.

From Venice, ex s.s. *Massachusetts*, trans-

hipped at Alexandria.

Original cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON

TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godown, and all Claims must be sent in to the undersigned on NOON on the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godown after the 24th instant will be subject to rate.

Bills of Lading will be consigned by

SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1896. [1437]

WINDING UP OF BUSINESS.

WE beg to inform our Patrons and the

General Public that all Goods will be

sold at

COST PRICE

and for CASH ONLY

from this date.

E. RICCO & CO.

Dealers in Wines, Liquors, and Preserves.

21, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1896. [1473]

WANTED.

PLANT for Sinking ALTESIAN

WELLS.

Apply to

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1896. [1401]

INTIMATIONS.

H.M.S. "OPPOSUM."

INTIMATIONS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Have been Shipped to CHINA for nearly 75 years. Their brands are invariably known all over the World.

AL QUALITY COGNAC.

TENDERS will be received by the NAVAL STOREKEEPER up to NOON on the 25th instant for the purchase of the above-named vessel as she lies in Hongkong Harbour.

The following stores now belonging to the vessel will NOT be sold with her—

CAMBS MOORING PLANT.

STEIN ROLLERS and FITTINGS.

The right to decline any or all Tenders is reserved.

INSPECTING ORDERS

may be obtained on application to the MASTER ATTENDANT,

NAVAL YARD.

Hongkong Naval Yard.

15th June, 1896. [1492]

INTIMATIONS.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ADVERTISING.

NOTICE

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£1,000 in case of natural death.

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£500 in case of partial total disablement by accident.

£250 in case of temporary disablement by accident.

Accidents insured against for £1 and £2 per annum (£2,000 in case of death and weekly payments in case of injury).

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Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [

cannot exist for long as an independent government, and but for mutual national jealousies among the powers its partition would be a natural matter, and one calculated to make for the preservation of peace in further Asia. Official corruption also seems to have reached dimensions for which there is probably no parallel save at Stamboul.—*Times of India*.

THE NEED FOR AN ARMY.

The handful of military expeditions with which we are, or have lately been, concerned, illustrate, if nothing else does, the uses and the functions, even to a great-haul power, of an efficient army. It may seem somewhat strange that there should ever call for debate on such a matter as this, during the time of the Franco-German war, when the German land and very little sea. And yet owing to the sea-farers in which we offend to our armaments, there is such a necessity. After the Franco-German war, and while we were trembling over the Battle of Dorking, we were all for an army to defend us. Then came Sir John Colomb, and his brother Admiral Colomb, and naval statesmen; and after that Captain Mahan. The next year or two, he round, and for the last few years we have been all for war. We are so completely for it that it is in some peril of becoming a "blessed Mesopotamia," a mere magic phrase which is used in place of argument. Nothing is more common, for instance, than to hear it said that the "sea-power" won us America. So in the circumstances, we did not then ought to forget what they did. Our country in North America is a million and a quarter in number to the French seventy thousand or so. Our general Amherst and Wolfe were on the whole better men than their opponents. Therefore, when our navy cut off our enemy's reinforcements our troops were able to crush him in land. But if the French colonists had been more numerous than ours, as they might well have been, and if their general had been more skilful, which was hardly possible, no experience of sea-power would have enabled us to conquer America.

The shield, after all, has two sides, and it is eminently unrightful to persist in looking at one only. The navy can do much. It can ward off invasion—indeed, it is the only force which can. An army cannot fight to defend us till the enemy is landing or has landed. Again, the navy can keep the sea route open for commerce, and the army can keep the land route clear for the soldier on the other side of the sea; but there it's over.

It can repel a military force in inland regions. The whole British fleet riding at anchor in the Dardanelles could do less to protect Armenians in the neighbourhood of Lake Van than might be done by a couple of regiments of well-handled mounted infantry on the spot. Neither can our ironclads sail Bayonne, nor can they, though maledicted, sail past in safety. They can do what the French Parliament of supporting that they could. When we want to set in each place we must have the appropriate force, which is an army. Strictly speaking, we will almost always require a military force for purposes of attack. If we were at war with a power similar to ourselves—that is to say, one which is mainly dependent on commerce—a small army would suffice. In the middle of the seventeenth century we brought the Dutch, a trading people, to submission by defeating them on the sea. But we could not have quelled France in that fashion. It was by employing arms, and by producing a great general, that we finally beat down the power of Louis XIV. We may say the same of the war of the Revolutionary Epoch. One share in dragging down Napoleon would have been sufficient if we had not acted as an independent general and a fine army to keep alive the war in Spain. The conditions have not altered so materially since the reign of Queen Anne and George III, but that, if we were again engaged in a serious war with great European powers, the same necessity would return. It would still be needful for us, after providing for superior strength at sea, to be able to act against an enemy on land, not necessarily probably in England, but by supplying an army with a strong contingent of excellent troops. A Marborough or a Wellington we cannot promise, but it might always be to our power to send out seventy or eighty thousand good soldiers. Such a force might turn the scale, and in any case it would bear about the same proportion to the huge armies of to-day that was borne by the English contingent in the Seven Years' War, or by the Duke of Wellington in Spain, to the continental hosts of their day.

This, then, is the problem we ought to keep well before us—namely, can we be sure of being able to despatch, say, eight or ten thousand men to South Africa, and a similar force to the Soudan, and, perhaps, a substantial reinforcement to India, and yet leave the better part of two army corps in good order to help an ally in Europe, or if that should not be possible, to the main bulk of the colonial possessions of an opponent? It is difficult to ask whether we have an army capable of doing so much as this. We have possibly all the elements of such a force in a state of solution. With two years to do the work in, and at the expense of millions of money, to say nothing of a furious confused effort and dead lit of exertion after war had begun, we might get a force of that scale ready. All the more, if the army to be sent from home is destined to deal with the war we have sketched—which is not what it may be called up to do within a year from now. If ten thousand men were sent to the Cape, and ten thousand more to the Soudan, it is evidently doubtful whether we could get the more grown men needed to form a complete army corps from the troops left in Great Britain, without calling out the reserves. It is still more doubtful whether the field army could be materialised which would not be soon depleted than the ranks. And yet, unless the army is able to take up the work where the navy leaves off, we are half disarmed. We have our weapon of defense, but not our weapon of offence. Our navy can protect us against invasion; but it cannot supply us with the means of striking at those who are only to be defeated by direct attack on land.—*Saint James's Gazette*.

A MARSUPIAL PUGILIST.

THE FIGHTING KANGAROO ARRIVES AT SINGAPORE.

By the steamship *Sultan*, which arrived at Singapore on the 8th June from Fremantle, W.A., the celebrated fighting kangaroo, "Peter Jackson," was a passenger. As a "pugilist" ("Peter") is a departure from the rule, as applied to his race, the average kangaroo is not with his feet, but with his hands, and that would give him "champions" to the back. In the bunch when he meets an antagonist, he places his paws gently—almost lovingly—upon the shoulders of his antagonist, and then quietly proceeds to extract his interior architecture with a sudden and energetic movement of one of his hind feet. From this very effective method of self-defence, "Peter" has become a terror to all who meet him, for it causes instantly disarray himself of the French (that fact as well as facts made by nature to serve as weapons). Whenever "Peter" appears in public he never "loses his hand," or becomes at all disconcerted by the noises made by the crowd. Oblivious to all else, he simply walks to his corner, and, as he takes his seat, turns calm and counts the house to see that he can escape the pay box. At times he comes up to the ring, and, as he is a "pugilist," he is compelled to look out for squalls. Thus far his trainers have been unable to induce him to wear boxing gloves on his hind feet; and, as he has never allowed anyone to cut off his claws, he is at times a little dangerous. Another noticeable fact is that, when hard pushed in a hot rally, "Peter" balances himself on his tail, and executes a somersault if he chances to land. A gallant who saw "Peter" in the ring in Australia, soon after he had fallen into the evil habit of pugilism, said:—"When the umpire called 'time,' the trainer went in and gave 'Peter' a blow with the lot." The kangaroo seemed not to feel it in the least, but came back with both hands on the chest, forcing it up with both hands, and then, with a look of triumph in his eye, "Peter" returned to his corner, and, after clapping the air for a couple of seconds, went out again, and his time forced the fighting, getting home twice on the ribs, and a regular ringer on the left ear. He sparred splendidly, displaying good science, especially in the upper-cut delivered with the hind toe, which he invariably got home with good effect. At the end of the third round he retired, his trainer, who had seen his tail, and reported him to the perfect picture of an athlete. His punch was inexhaustible. As long as his opponent stood up to him "Peter" would keep at him, following him around and getting in some stiff ones from the never-falling

toes, but when the man would go it was before his persistent onslaught, and either kills his paws off, or cuts them off, or enunciates his opinion on the subject of enunciating his opinion. No matter what the invocation "Peter" never hits him when down, his good nature in this respect being extraordinary. In height "Peter" stands nearly 6 feet and weighs nearly 160 pounds. The kangaroo will appear in public here in a few days.—*Strait Times*.

MRS. HICKSON ON THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

I say to Mrs. Hickson, when come in for a few days, "Are you well?" and she replies, "Yes, I am well, thank you." "And how is your Photography—the like thing, they say?"

"No, not I don't need much think," Mrs. Hickson made reply.

"Nuthink wonderful ever perform'd fees."

"Which the same they are, Mawg, if you please?"

"Well, nuch," I say, "ain't it, for they likes and plint you?"

"Or else I ave bin give or understand."

"Aye, then, Captain Mahan! The next year or two, I dootin' as we're round, and for the last few years we have been all for war, we are to completely for it that it is in some peril of becoming a "blessed Mesopotamia," a mere magic phrase which is used in place of argument. Nothing is more common, for instance, than to hear it said that the "sea-power" won us America. So in the circumstances, we did not then ought to forget what they did. Our country in North America is a million and a quarter in number to the French seventy thousand or so. Our general Amherst and Wolfe were on the whole better men than their opponents. Therefore, when our navy cut off our enemy's reinforcements our troops were able to crush him in land. But if the French colonists had been more numerous than ours, as they might well have been, and if their general had been more skilful, which was hardly possible, no experience of sea-power would have enabled us to conquer America."

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SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Whampoa*, from Kobe and Macti 10th June, had moderate winds and showery weather.

The British steamer *Zafra*, from Manila 13th June, had light variable to N.E. and E. breezes and fine and cloudy with light rain at times.

The French steamer *Hongkong*, from Manil 15th June, had the weather throughout, while E.S.E. Towed the salvo signal, and, as Captain McLean, average speed 7 knots.

The British steamer *Nimicang*, from Fuzhou and Chefo 11th June, experienced fine weather with light variable winds until the night of the 16th, when heavy rain fell with thunder and lightning, and wind from N.E. gradually veering round to S.E.

PETER DAWSON'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

The well-known BRANDS PERFECTION, SPECIAL EXTRA SCOTCH.

Apply to H. H. KIRCH & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [1035]

DORTLAND CEMENT J. B. WHITE & BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO. Hongkong, 11th April, 1896. [1427]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL \$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND \$ 5,700,000 REVENUE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. MCNAULIE, Esq.—Chairman. S. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. Hon. J. J. Bell-Irvi, Esq. J. K. King, Esq. D. R. Gibson, Esq. G. E. Dabell, Esq. M. D. Ekelid, Esq. R. L. Shaw, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER: T. H. WHITHEAD, Managing Director.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [15]

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Hongkong, 17th February, 1896. [12]

SIE N TING SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [776]

GRIMAULT & CIE'S SOAP

affords relief and a speedy cure in the most agonizing of itching eruptions. It clears the skin of the most distressing of oily, crusty, pimply and blotchy humours; it cures the scalp of dandruff, scales and crust; destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, and supresses the roots with energy and nourishment; it heals rough, chapped, and fissured hands, with itching, burning palms, and painful finger ends.

From the simplest malady to the most torturing and disfiguring diseases of the skin, it is equally successful.

Prescribed by the most eminent dermatologists in the treatment of sever cases of Skin Diseases of Parasitological origin.

FOR PRICKLY HEAT, RINGWORM, ACNE, ITCH, ECZEMA, PROBLESSES, ETC.

GRIMAULT & Cie, Paris.

A. S. WATSON & CO., Hongkong. [159-4]

HONGKONG W. ROBINSON & CO.

150 PIA NOS FOR HIRE OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS REPAIRED EQUAL TO NEW—WORK WARRANTED.

TUNING BY EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY.

SECOND HAND PIANOS CHEAP.

SOLE AGENTS: CARLOWITZ & CO., HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN AND HANKOW.

Apollinaris

"Incomparable in Popularity as in Purity."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SOLE AGENTS: CARLOWITZ & CO., HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN AND HANKOW.

BANKS

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000. SUBSCRIBED £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: D. GILLIES, Esq. CROWTHDING SWAN, Esq. H. STOUTERPOINT, Esq. CHAN KUEN-SHAN, Esq.

Chief Manager: G. W. F. PLATTAIN.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1892. [117]

THIS MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY \$2,100,000.

NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM \$ 75,478.

BANKERS: HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1896. [188]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months 4%.

" 6 3%.

" 3 2%.

J. W. R. TAYLOR, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1896. [15]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

TO LET

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSE IN JAPON TERRACE
1st FLOOR OF NO. 4, BIJOU BUILDINGS,
No. 2, MAGALINS TERRACE—MAGA-
LINS GATE.
TULLABEG (Burgalow)—MAGA-
LINS GATE.
TOP FLOOR OF NO. 1, BIJOU BUILD-
INGS—Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1896. [41]

TO LET.

N° 3, STEWART TERRACE—
Apply to J. W. NOBLE.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1896. [140]

TO BE LET.

I NGLEWOOD, 5 Rooms, Turf Tennis
Court.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE and SIX-
ROOMED HOUSE in RICHMOND TERRACE.
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at
KOWLOON.
CHAMBERS at WILD DELL BUILDINGS.
Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1896. [856]

TO LET.

WESTBOURNE VILLA NORTH,
BONHAN ROAD.
IDLEWILD, SETTLEMENT ROAD.
1ST FLOOR, NO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
CHINESE TERRACE (Corner House).
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1896. [1067]

(With Immediate Possession).

HOUSE in ELLIOT CRESCENT,
ROBINSON ROAD.
Containing 4 Reception Rooms and 5 Bedrooms.
Apply to CHANTREY ENGBALD.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1895. [46]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Mrs. GILLANDERS,
GLENALTY BUILDINGS).
Hongkong, 9th January, 1896. [142]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Polder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SEASON'S
WOOD'S COWBRAND AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.
IN FINE CONDITION.
WOOD'S COLONIAL DAIRY CHEESE.
Geo. P. LAMBERT,
Sales Agent.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1896. [37]

CARBOLINEUM AVARARIUS
USED FOR 30 YEARS.
Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rust, and Damppress.

Sale Agents for China.

SCHAEBEL & CO
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. [283]

AMERICAN SYSTEM

D E N T I S T Y
AT
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
CHADWICK KEW,
(late of POATE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [145]

PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER.
MODERATE RATES!
PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS
Ship only the Finest Quality:
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sales Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1206]

FOR SALE.

RUINANT PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1713.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality:
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sales Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1206]

JAPAN HAND MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Orders will be respectfully received by the
Undersigned.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [293-4]

FOR SALE.

C H A S. E. I D E S I B C K'S
CHAMPAGNE, 1889, WHITE SEAL.
\$30... per case of dozen glasses.
\$32... per case of dozen pints.
E D. K. B E S S M A N N & C O.'S
RED AND WHITE
BORDEAUX WINES.

C. G. H I B B E T & C O.'S
BOTTLED ALE & STOUT
M A I N Z E B B E R.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1896. [31]

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.
PURCHASE TO THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL
COURT OF BERLIN AND TO THE IMPERIAL
COURT OF RUSSIA.
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry),
Do. see RED FOIL (dry).
Do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sales Agents.
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

1359

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE."
Captain Evans will be despatched as above
on about TO-DAY, the 15th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1896. [1237]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STREAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.
(Under Mail Contract with the
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."
Captain Grisogono will leave for the above
places TO-DAY, the 18th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"TAIWAN."
Captain Benson will be despatched as above
TO-DAY, the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1896. [1426]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE.

"NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
VIA MACASSAR & KORE."
YAHARA, MIKI NEAKI & KORE.

CHIANGHAI & XICHE.

SHANGHAI.

TIENTSIN.

MANILA (DIRECT).

Hongkong, 16th June, 1896. [1426]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR POET DARWIN, QUEENSLAND,
POETS SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"HUFER."

Captain Quill will be despatched as above
TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1896. [1423]

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"BENLAVERS."
Captain Webster will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1896. [1418]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Finlayson will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1896. [1423]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Finlayson will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1896. [1418]

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLEN."

Captain Ferguson will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M., instead
of previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1896. [1235]

THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

OF MANCHESTER.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [145]

THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

OF MANCHESTER.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [145]

THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

OF MANCHESTER.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [145]

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PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

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PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

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THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

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PROMPT SETTLEMENTS

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [145]

THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

OF MANCHESTER.